

CS
CMT
December 12, 1995. Both of these patents are incorporated by reference herein, in their entirety.

✓ p. 3, l. 29, change "lumbar" to --small of the back--.

✓ p. 3, l. 31, change "lumbar" to --small of the back--.

✓ p. 4, l. 4, change "lumbar curve" to --small of the back--.

✓ p. 11, l. 24, after "curve 44" delete "as".

✓ p. 18, l. 2, after "over" insert -- the --.

✓ p. 30, l. 17, after "relatively" insert -- soft --.

✓ p. 31, l. 10 change "that" to --than --.

✓ p. 31, l. 21, after "suitably" insert -- be --.

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p. 12, l. 24, after "other sitting activity." insert new paragraph -- } The claims define the convex contour 44 as a generally convex semi-elliptically shaped elongated cylindrical firm lumbar support support on the lower portion of the relatively firm foundation and extending substantially to a lower edge of said face. It is appropriate to view the rudimentary foundation as a generally wedge shape that has a generally concave curve between its lower portion and its upper portion, and where the lower portion is generally flat as shown in FIG. 2A as 42. On this generally flat lower portion is a convex lumbar support 44. This convex lumbar support can be integral and continuous with the foundation, or can be secured to the top of the lower portion of the foundation as might be the case if the foundation was made of a rigid material such as plywood, particle board etc. With regards to all of the FIG.s 1-4 which show a foundation, to go from the rudimentary foundation defined above to the ones having a convex lumbar support as shown